

# Online Short-Term Forecast of System Heat Load in District Heating Networks

*S. Grosswindhager, A. Voigt, M. Kozek*

2011

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CHANGE THE WORLD FROM HERE

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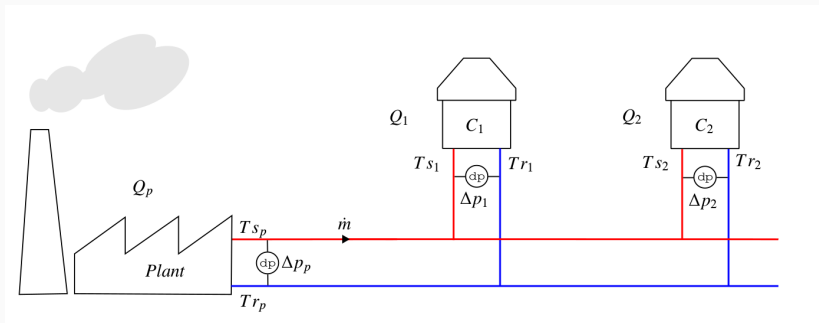
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1. Introduction
2. Material and Methods
3. Results and Conclusion

# Introduction

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# Background and goal



# Background and goal

**Motivation** Predicting energy use is essential for effective operation planning

**Goal** To accurately predict Heat Load requirement for a Housing network

Online Short-Term Forecast of System Heat Load in  
District Heating Networks

## Online Short-Term Forecast of System Heat Load in District Heating Networks

- Variable values are available each step of the model

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- 12 – 24h ahead



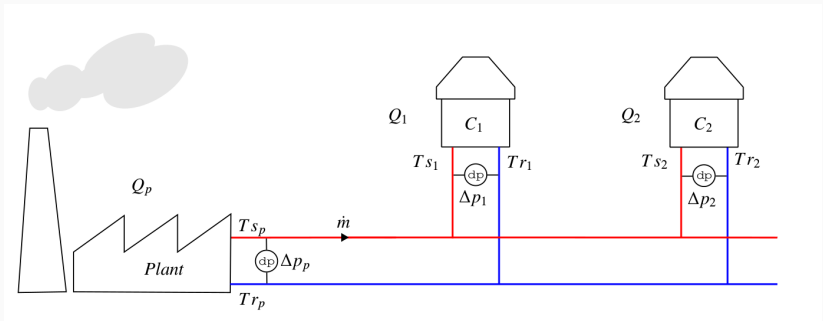
## Online Short-Term Forecast of System Heat Load in District Heating Networks

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- Central plant distributes heat to network

# Parsing the title



## Online Short-Term Forecast of System Heat Load in District Heating Networks

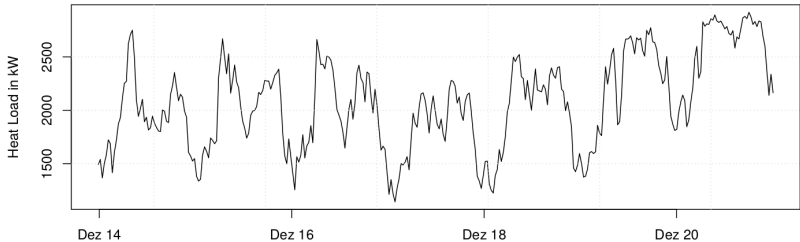
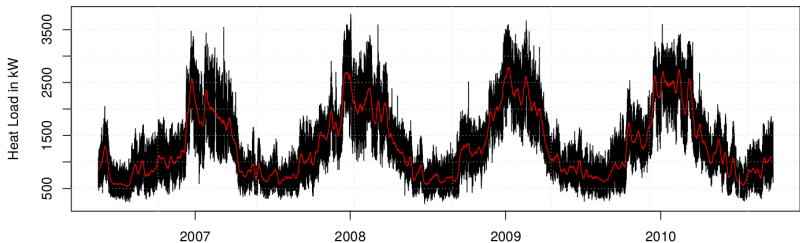
- Variable values are available each step of the model
- 12 – 24h ahead
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# Material and Methods

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- System heat load
- 84 buildings in Tanheim, Austria
- Between 05/18/2006 and 09/22/2010
- 30-minute intervals

# Data



## Seasonal AutoRegressive Integrated Moving Average (SARIMA) model

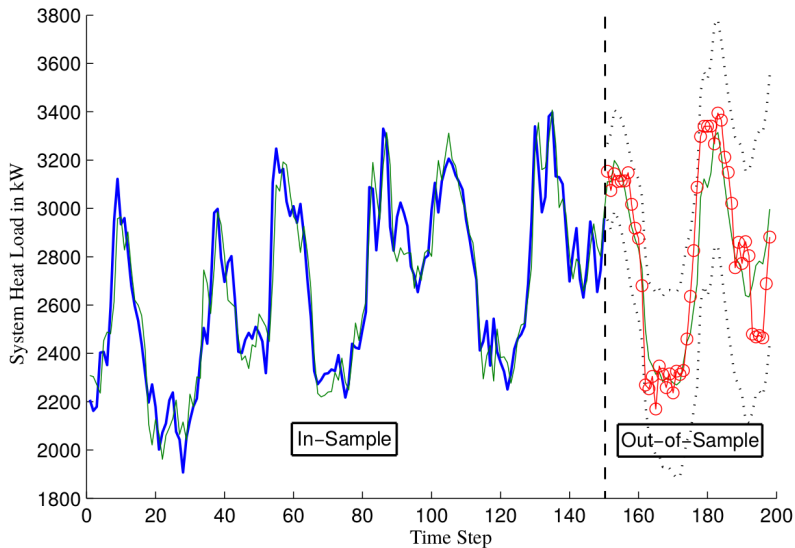
- Time-series
- Repeating patterns – trends
- Short-term correlations
- R and Matlab



## Results and Conclusion

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# Results



# Performance

- Accuracy determined by Mean Average Percentage Error (MAPE)
- MAPE calculated over 24 and 48 steps ahead (12h and 24h)
- Predictions compared to real data
- MAPE of 4.4% in one example

# Conclusion

## Positives

- Results seem (very) good
- Could potentially be used in other networks

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## Positives

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- Could potentially be used in other networks

## Negatives

- Scalability?
- MAPE result only shown for only one example
- More than 24h-ahead predictions?

Questions?

# SARIMA model

- S** *Seasonal*: repetitive patterns
- AR** *AutoRegressive*: variable is regressed on its own lagged values
- I** *Integrated*: values are replaced with the difference between their values and the previous values
- MA** *Moving Average*: regression error is a linear combination of previous error terms

# MAPE boxplot

